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IN VACATION.

HIS OPINION.

Shortly after Chief Justice Purley, of the Court of Appeals of New Hampshire, had retired from the bench on account of age and resumed the practice of his profession, a man called on him to get his opinion in a certain matter. After stating his case clearly, he said:

"Well, judge, what do you think of my case?"

The judge promptly replied: "I think you are a d——d scoundrel."

"How much do I owe you for that opinion?" inquired the client.

"Ten dollars," demanded the judge. The fee was promptly paid.—
American Lawyer.

IN 1915.

Convict No. 6824 (convicted of grafting)—"I wish to send a petition to the Governor for a pardon."

Guard—"All right, old boy; write it out, and you needn't put a stamp on the envelope, either."

Convict No. 6824—"You don't—you really don't mean to say you'll see that it gets into his hands safely?"

Guard—"That's what! Didn't you know he was occupying cell umber 9653?"—"Puck" (New York).

The late Judge John P. Rea, at one time National Commander of the G. A. R., was one of the judges of the district court of Minnesota, and was presiding at the trial of an important case in Minneapolis, in which the late Judge Shaw was counsel for one of the litigants. Judge Shaw had been a judge of the same court several years before.

Judge Shaw was arguing a question of law and read authority after authority, commenting at great length upon each one when Judge Rea stopped him, saying: "Judge, the law you are reading and arguing is undoubtedly good law, in fact it is elemental, and it seems to me you might assume that the Court knows elementary law."

"Well," says Judge Shaw, "I was a judge of this court once myself and my experience while on the bench taught me that it was not safe for a lawyer in the forum to assume that a Court knows anything."—
The Green Bag.

It is easier to cope with a hold-up man in a dark alley than to wrestle with the intricacies of the English language in a civil service test. Such is the opinion of a large percentage of the 800 broad-

shouldered men who took examination for the Chicago police force. Here are a few responses that indicate what legal terms mean to some laymen:

Quash—A garden vegetable.

Abet—The money they put up in a poolroom.

Panel—The lock on a door. To call a jury.

Waiver—A mechanic who makes cloth on a loam.

Statute—To write a statute is a pitcher. A picter or form of anything. A picter in marbel.

Defendant—A defendant is the man arrested.

Accessory—A man before the facts and after the facts.

Arrest—To make a pinch.

Homicide—To burn down your house to get the insurance.

Subpœna—To hit a prisner with the club. To serve papers.

Culprit—The culprit is hanged.

—Chicago Record-Herald.